

# Converting Colors

YUV(210.7110, -25.0005,  
38.8415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(210.7110, -25.0005,  
38.8415)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFC6A0
RGB	255, 198, 160
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2235, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 81%
HSV	24°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	67.7792, 64.1862, 42.0745
YIQ	210.7110, 46.1700, 0.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

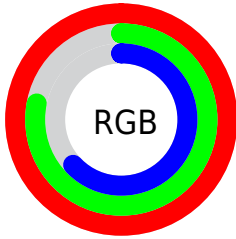
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 223, 160
Decimal	16762528
CIE Lab	84.06, 15.40, 26.85
CIE LCh	84, 30.952, 60.157
Yxy	64.1862, 0.3894, 0.3688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952608 (0xFFFFC6A0)
YUV	210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415
Hunter-Lab	80.1163, 10.8093, 24.9442

# Details

The YUV color  $210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC99}$ . A complement of this color would be  $204.2890, 25.0005, -38.8415$ , and the grayscale version is  $211.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $250.4400, -17.4719, 3.9991$ , and  $155.7430, -23.5373, 36.1824$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $198.9420, -32.0164, 49.1629$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $222.4800, -17.9846, 28.5200$ .

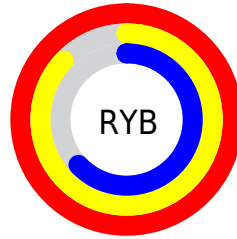
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

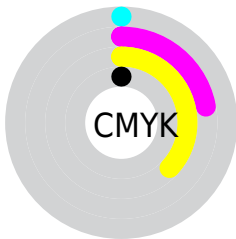
Blue (63%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (63%)

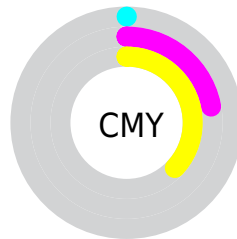


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)


Yellow (37%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 210.7110,  
-25.0005, 38.8415


 210.7110,  
-25.0005, 38.8415

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 183.2270,  
-24.2689, 37.5119


 250.4400,  
-17.4719, 3.9991


 155.7430,  
-23.5373, 36.1824

 253.6320, -5.2416,  
1.1997

 129.0740,  
-22.2215, 34.1381

 104.1770,  
-21.7793, 32.2938

 79.2090, -20.3160,  
29.6347

 55.4260, -19.4370,  
27.6904

 33.8000, -16.6634,

24.7314

■ 12.5360, -6.1802,  
22.3319

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 210.7110,  
-25.0005, 38.8415

■ 210.7110,  
-25.0005, 38.8415

■ 198.9420,  
-32.0164, 49.1629

■ 222.4800,  
-17.9846, 28.5200

■ 186.7000,  
-38.3061, 59.8991

■ 234.7220,  
-11.6949, 17.7838

■ 175.0450,  
-44.8852, 70.1205

■ 246.4910, -4.6791,  
7.4624

■ 163.2760,  
-51.9011, 80.4419

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.6210,  
-58.4802, 90.6634

■ 139.2650,  
-65.2066, 101.4996

■ 136.1190,  
-67.1067, 104.2586

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



208.5230, -13.0758, 40.7603



210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415



208.3790, -28.2878, 19.8386

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415



197.1520, 5.8411, -53.6303



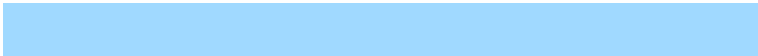
211.6300, 21.3814, 2.0785

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415



204.2890, 25.0005, -38.8415

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



205.2410, 24.5312, -28.2754



210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415



195.6850, 20.8613, -64.6217

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415



201.0550, -10.3801, -30.7432



199.1730, 27.5227, -54.5257



214.3900, 12.1327, 28.5990



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415



205.9640, -25.6183, 3.5396



199.1730, 27.5227, -54.5257



210.0910, 22.1401, -7.9728

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415



241.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510



194.9030, 10.8938, 52.7051



120.1920, -4.5317, 6.8476



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415



201.3870, -30.2638, 47.0186



238.3000, -38.6019, 14.6459



121.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



102.3080, -50.4378, 77.7829

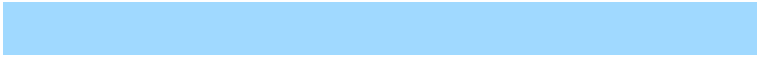


34.3980, -16.9582, 25.9610

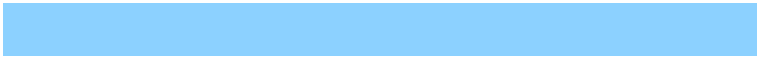


# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



204.2890, 25.0005, -38.8415



193.6130, 30.2638, -47.0186



176.1130, 38.8913, -14.1311



120.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033



89.2790, 50.1485, -78.2977



29.6020, 16.9582, -25.9610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

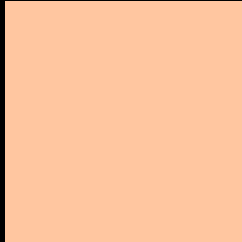
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

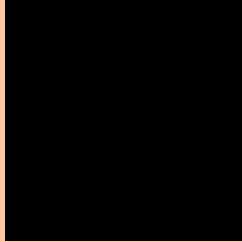
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 210.7110, -25.0005,

38.8415.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415

### Protanopia

208.7570, -21.5722, 12.4911

### Deuteranopia

209.9660, -25.1262, 32.4788



## Tritanopia

213.7210, -3.3135, 36.2017

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415

## Protanomaly

209.7690, -23.0571, 22.1276

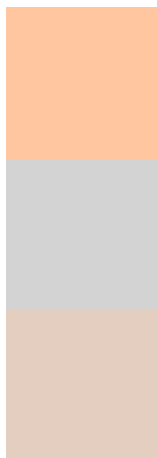
## Deuteranomaly

210.2760, -25.2791, 34.8379

## Tritanomaly

212.3700, -11.0284, 37.3865

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415

## Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

210.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 198, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 198, 160)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 198, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 198, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 198, 160) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 198, 160) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 198, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 198, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 210.7110, -25.0005, 38.8415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 198, 160) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
198, 160) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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